Imports against Export without Payment of Duty

@ 693. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has got an on going Scheme allowing imports against exports without payment of duty ;

(b) if so, the details of conditions imposed on such importers ;

(c) whether it is obligatory on importers to commence export within stipulated period, if so, details thereof ;

(d) whether duty recovered from the defaulters is prevailing on date of payment or date of import ;

(e) whether any penalty or fine or interest is recovered from the importers ; and

(f) what are the names of such defaulters during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The Export and Import Policy 1992—97 provide for grant of advance licence for duty free import of raw material, component parts etc. (popularly called inputs) for the manufacture of export of various products. These licences also impose export obligation which are to be achieved within the specified period. The terms and conditions attached to these licences, period allowed for fulfilling export obligations are given in the relevant paragraph of the Chapter VII of said Policy as well as in the Chapter VII of the Hand Book of Procedures (Vol. I) 1992—97 (amended upto 31st March, 1993). Copies of both of Export Import Policy 1992—97 and Hand Book of Procedures are available in the Library of the Parliament.

(d) to (f) In cases of defaults, exporters are required to pay Customs duty as applicable on the date of imports made by them alongwith interest thereon.

The monitoring of export obligations imposed is a continuous process and is done by the Port Offices which issue such Advance Licences. Since the Policy and Procedure also provide for regularisation of, defaults, the list of defaulters keeps changing. However, on a preliminary assessment made recently, it was noticed that the extent of default is less than 2 per cent.

Trade in Commodities

694. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA : SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total exports and imports *during 1991-92 and 1992-93* in commodities commodity-wise and year-wise ;

(b) what is the total amount of revenue earned thereby ;

(c) what steps have been taken to acceleram the exports during the current Five Year Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Information called for is voluminous. Data on exports and imports commodity-wise are published in volumes I & II of the Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India (Annual Number) by DGCI & S, Calcutta. The Publications are presently available only upto 1991-92. The Annual Numbers for 1992-93 have not become due. There Pub-

@ Previously unstarred question 139, transferred from 27th April, 1993.

lications are made available to the Lok Sabha Library.

(b) The total amount of revenue earned from customs duties given below :

(Rs. in crores)

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Budget	1992-93 Revised
Total customs revenue (Net)	27077.10	25211.65	25500.00

Source : Receipts Budget, 1993-94, Annexure-I—Commodity-wise Details of Revenue from Customs Duties.

(c) In order to increase exports, the Government have taken major steps for liberalisation of trade which include provision of export-linked imports, reduction of import licensing, strengthening export incentives, removal of procedural irritants through simplification of policy and procethres, and pruning of negative list of Exports. In 1993-94 Budget, the system of market determined unified exchange rate has been introduced and customs and excise duties on many raw materials and capital goods have been reduced. The interest rate of rupee export credit has been reduced by one percentage point and the interest tax in the case of export credit from banks has been waived. Banks have been asked to ensure that export credit amounts to at least 10 per cent of their total advances by the end of June, 1993. Besides, 34 commodities have been identified as "Extreme Focus sectors for a special export thrust abroad. The Exim Policy 1992—97 has been amended to include a scheme of EOU's for Agricultural and allied sectors who export at least 50 per cent of their produce. The definitions of 'manufacture' and 'capital goods' have been extended to include agricultural and allied activities.

Restrictions on Indian Exports Imposed by Russia

695. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Russia has restricted number of imported items from India therey adversely affecting the operations of Indian exporters as reported in Economic Times dated the 7th April, 1993;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Indian trade channels in Russia are getting a veiled there from local monopolistic caratals for routine of deals exclusively through them; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take up the matter strongly with Russia to ensure unhindered trade relations between the two countries as enunciated in trade agreements ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) The Embassy of India in Moscow was asked to check the factual position with reference to the report in the Economic Times dated 7th April, 1993. The Russian authorities denied that they propose to impose any such restriction on the Russian importers.

(b) Our Embassy in Moscow have conveyed that they have received no such reports.

(c) The question does not arise.

696. [Transferred to 13th May, 1993]

Export Potential of 188 per cent E.O.U.

697. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGGARWALLA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted about the potential of 100 per cent